# JEFFERSON BANQUET.

HELD IN HOTEL WHERE FIRST AN-NIVERSARY WAS OBSERVED.

## SPEECH BY WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Result of the Recent Elections-The Dingley Bill-Bimetallism-Cleveland and the Gold Standard.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-The 154th anniversary of Jefferson's birthday was celebrated to-night at the Metropolitan Hotel by a subscription dinner, given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The first celebration of the anniversary of Jefferson's birth occurred at the same hostelry, then known as the Indian Queen. President Jackson was the guest of honor, and the occasion was made memorable by the presence of Vice-President John C. Catheun, and other Democratic leaders of that day. To-night William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the late Democratic candidate for President, was the guest of honor. Senators, Representatives, and others conspicuous in the counsels of the Democratic party, were present. Many of them were from a distance. Covers were laid for two hundred, and a number of people were denied seats for want of The decorations of the room were sim-

The columns were twined with outhern smilax, and a full-length porof Jefferson, draped with American hauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, the sident of the association. Upon Mr. ck's right were Mr. Bryan, Representative McMillin, who acted as toustter, and on the left, Senator Jones, / Arkansas: Representatives Bland, of entative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and andrew Lipscomb, of Virginia.

Mr. Bryan was greeted with a lusty heer as he entered the hall. The menu was carefully prepared, and was similar to such a dinner as might have been served during Jefferson's day. The dishes were all American creations, and each course, as far as possible, rep-esented one section of the country.

The dinner began promptly at 8 o'clock orchestra playing national airs, blendsimplicity with the spirit of the din-r. The toasts were briefly responded to, except in the case of Mr Bryan, who spoke at length to the toast, Thomas Jefferson

THE TOASTS.

The order of set toasts was as fol-

"Thomas Jefferson; we celebrate the anniversary of his birth, not in the spirit of personal idolatry, but from regard and reverence for his political principles."-Miam J. Bryan, of Nebraska. The Diffusion of Information and the

Arraignment of All Abuses at the Bar of Public Reason" (from Jefferson's inogural address)-James K. Jones, of

of Whatever State of Persuasion, Reli-gious or Political" (from the same adress)-Richard P. Bland, of Missouri "The Declaration of Independence; an

C. Sbley, of Pennsylvania.

"Peace Commerce and Honest Friendship with all Nations; Entonging Alliaugural address)-John J. Lentz, of Ohio. "An Aristocracy of Wealth is of More Harm and Danger than Benefit to So-(Jefferson)-Andrew J. Lipscomb,

tions by the People; a mild and safe corrective of those abuses which are lop-ped by the sword of revolution in countries where peaceable remedies are un-provided" (from Jefferson's inaugural address)—William Sulzer, of New York.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH. Mr. Bryan said in part: "The Democratic party is strong just in proportion as it proves true to the teachings of its It is the mission of the

lation the principles which he taught The party applies Democratic principles to the issues which arise from time to time. For many years the tariff question was the paramount issue, and the year until 1892, when it declared itself in favor of a policy which meant sub-stantially a tariff for revenue only. But the President elected at that time, in-stead of proceeding to carry out that portion of the platform, forced upon public attention an issue which had up to that time been secondary. Mr. C.eve-land, more than any other person in this nation, is responsible for the prominent position which the money question now occupies. It was his determination to complete the demonetization of silver, and make the gold standard perpetual. That aroused the masses of the United States to active resistance. The struggle for supremacy between the gold standard and bimetallism was recognized as contest between the money-power and the

explicit declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, was made necessary by the attempt of certain public men to evade the preceding platform. The party-struggle which culminated in the Chicago convention of necessity alienated a portion of the party. The party was placed in a position where it was comelled to endorse the financial policy of the President, or adhere to the doctrines and traditions of the party. The posi-tion taken by the Democratic party in 1896 will not be surrendered. the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party, and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused, and you will realize

True, the present administration is seeking to turn public attention to the question, but if our reasoning is well founded, an increase of taxes can not restore prosperity to the producers of wealth. If the Dingley bill brings general and permanent prosperity, the Democratic party will not be in a po-sition to win a contest by opposing it. If, on the other hand, the Dingies bill proves a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position of 1896 will be strengthened, and public attention will be riveted upon the fact that the cause of ncial depression is to be found in our monetary system.

DEMOCRATIC ENCOURAGEMENT. "There is much in recent events to en-courage the followers of Thomas Jeffer-son. The spring elections indicate a growing sentiment along the lines of the chicago platform. In fact, the elections which have taken place show so great a gain that the Republican party may how be considered a minority party. It has but one hope of escape from the wrath to come, and that is to secure bimetallism by international agreement before the people of the nation have anther opportunity to speak at the polls. hile we who believe in independent metallism generally regard an international agreement as either unnecessary or impossible, we nevertheless, wish suc-cess to any who make the attempt, and comise our assistance. If our opponents | Oil cures it.

succeed in opening the mints of other nations, as well as their own mints, we shall rejoice, because the condition of the people will be improved, and they will be able to proceed with other remedial legislation. If, however, the Republican party, after pledging itself to secure international bimetallism, finds it impossible to fulfil that pledge, its expressed preference for a double standard will rise up to condemn it if it attempts to continue longer the evils of the gold standard." standard."

SENATOR JONES'S REMARKS. Senator Jones, chairman of the Demo-cratic National Committee, in responding to his toast, referred to the insuits given Mr. Bryan at Yale College, and the re-fusal of the students there to hear him during the last campaign. He said: "And this in New England, the proud seat of our learning, where men in the old days would have died to maintain

the right of free speech."

The result of the recent municipal elections, he said, showed that the cities, which in the last campaign were the strongholds of the Republicans, had regained their senses, and had rallied to the standard of him who founded the Democratic party, and whose motto was "equal and exact justice to all." After the set toasts had been responded

the dinner broke up.

#### MORE DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES. Gains Made in the City Elections

Throughout New Jersey. NEW YORK, April 13.-As a result of the decision of the Supreme Court, handed down a few days ago, declaring unconstitutional the election law passed by the Legislature last spring, municipal elecions, which should have been held in March, were held to-day in a large number of cities and towns in New Jersey.

Incomplete returns show more or less Democratic gain throughout the State. There was little excitement, and a light Orange, Elizabeth, Hoboken, and Jersey City large Democratic gains were made, and a majority of the Democratic candidates elected. At Trenton and Rahway the Republicans elected their nomineer ouri; Lentz, of Ohio, and ex-Repre- for the principal offices, but lost ground in the boards of freeholders. At Camden the Republicans were also successful. electing the heads of the ticket and hold ing a majority of the Board of Aldermen

### SMALL-POX IN CUBA.

#### The Disease Raging at Guines-Wounded Insurgent Killed.

HABANA. April 13.-Small-pox Is raging at Guines, a village of 8,000 people. During the last week there have been 150 victims. The Garellano Battalion, while near

Siguanea, came upon three women who were carrying a wounded insurgent. The Spaniards killed the insurgent and rought the women to Siguanea. Guerillas killed ten insurgents at Pe droso, Matanzas, stripping the dead of their arms. There have been other skirmishes in that locality recently.

The coaster Triton, which has arrived here after touching at various points in Pinar del Rio, brought seven officers and 105 soldiers, all sick. The insurgent leader Ricardo Gonzales

Falcon will be tried to-morrow by court-martial at the Cabanas fortress. Pedro Garcia, an insurgent accused of incen-diarism, was shot at sunrise to-day. The insurgents have been defeated at the Timor farm. They were followed through the hills, and lost six killed. The

Tarifa Battalion had an engage ment with a body of insurgents, the reguiars losing three wounded and the in-surgents a captain.

ral Weyler, has arrived here. A dispatch from Camajuani announces the arrest there of a police inspector and twelv

It is officially stated that great activity prevails among the troops operating against the insurgents in the Province of Santa Clara. Captain-General Weyler, on arriving at Sancti Spiritus, learned that Quentin Bandera, the well-known insurgent leader, had passed the military line cross the Province of Puerto Principe from Juacaro to Moron, and the island of uriguano, before the Alfonso XIII. Ba talion occupied that island. The insur-gents succeeded in passing through the swamp lands between the island and Meron. The Captain-General has ordered the Alava and Vizcay battallons to pursue the enemy. A skirmish with the latter has already taken place at Picoja. The insurgents left eight men killed on the field, among them Lieutenant Da-mien Gonzales, as well as 1,000 cartridges five Mauser rifles, a quantity of medical stores, and the diary of Quentin Ban-Bandera was accompanied by only

The Barcelona Battalion has killed fifteen men in a skirmish, and it is believed that the latter formed part of Bandera's band, or of dispersed groups formerly be-longing to the force commanded by Gene-

ral Maximo Gomez.

The troops in the engagement with Bandera's insurgents had fifteen men Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes

sailed from this port yesterday, with the Captain Marenco, on board. He is going to inspect the coasts of Cuba. HISPANO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

HABANA, April 13.-La Lucha, in an editorial to-day, says: "We have been waiting for a year and a half for a break waiting for a year and a half for a break in the relations between Spain and the United States, owing to the political ex-citement in both countries, which their rulers were unable to subdue, in spite of their efforts in the way of prudence, tact, and patriotism. But, notwithstand-ing, the coolness of both governments has quieted public opinion in both coun-tries, and the fear of a rupture of amicatries, and the leaf of the call of the relations seems far off. There exists a feeling of great cordiality between Spain and the United States, which, it is understood, will be of priceless benefit to all concerned. The policy of the Cabinet at Washington is now firm and entered to compelling. Americans, to observe the compelling Americans, to observe the compelling americans, to observe the compelling americans. ergetic in compelling Americans to ob-serve neutrality in Cuban affairs. Spain, on her side, accedes to all the claims made in friendly notes regarding Ameri-can citizens, and has thus nullified in the United States the propaganda of anti-Spanish sentiment, and the American Government has quieted the violence of

the press and the Senate."

The Union Constitutional also treats the question editorially in the same tone, and adds: "An offer of friendly inter-vention upon the part of the American Government cannot be ill-considered."
In conclusion, the Union Constitucional
expresses the hope that the United States will give proof of its friendship for Cuba.

#### Libel Proceedings Against Laurada. WILMINGTON, DEL., April 13.-Dis trict-Attorney Vandergrift to-day filed in

the United States Court a libel of infor-

mation against the steamship Laurada for violating the neutrality laws. The usual process is prayed for against the vessel that she may be condemned the vessel that she may be condemned and forfeited, according to the Federal statutes.

# Greater New York Charter.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The Senate to-day passed the Greater New York charter bill over Mayor Strong's veto-34 The Assembly took similar action

yesterday. If you go out early in the morning, you may catch rheumatism. Salvation

HOW THOSE OF THE ILLINOIS IN STITUTION WERE MISAPPLIED.

# SPALDING AND THE GLOBE BANK.

Alleged Complicity of Ex-Governor Altgeld and Others in the Wrong-

CHICAGO, ILL., April 12.-The disappearance of \$400,000 of endowment bonds of the University of Illinois has caused a general scanning of securities held by the different banking institutions in this city. and it has been discovered that the First National Bank has in its vaults nearly \$200,000 of the bonds, which formed the endowment fund of the University, of insolvent Globe Savings Bank, as treasurer of the University, was the custodian. Some of these bonds were sold outright to the bank, others are held as collateral for loans made to Spalding. Another national bank is said to hold some of the bonds. Some trace of the cash belonging to the University of Illinois has also been found. On Saturday, April 3d, the last business day before the failure of the Globe Savings Bank, Herbert Skinner, Spalding's private secretary, drew \$15,000 from the Globe Savings Bank and deposited it in the Northwestern Bank to the credit of Spalding's private account.

to-day and explain the disappearance of the University funds, failed to put in an appearance. At the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, E. G. Keith was elected treasurer in Mr. Spalding's place. agreed on one point, and that is that Mr. Spalding has hypothecated the endowment funds, and that the board must now confine its attention to the work of cor-ralling securities sufficient to cover the missing bonds and the cash fund of \$120,-600 in Mr. Spalding's possession when the Globe Savings Bank failed. A list, which was received from Mr. Spalding, giving the kind and denomination of securities which he offers, to cover his liability for the endowment bonds, was submitted. This, the trustees agree, is an admission by Mr. Spalding that the \$400,000 worth of endowment bonds are not where he can

Treasurer Spalding, who was expected

to come before the meeting of the board

endowment bonds are not where he obtain possession of them. GLOBE BANK MISMANAGEMENT.

Additional charges are made in regard to the alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Globe Savings Bank, in an amended bill filed to-day by Charles E. Churchill, cashier of the defunct bank. The bill is part of the receivership pro-ceedings, and brings into the case a num-ber of persons not heretofore involved.

ident Spalding's connection with ank is dealt with extensively in Spalding induced H. C. Haley to make three promissory notes aggregating upof \$15,000, payable to the order of Spalding, or the bank, upon the as surance of Spalding that he would de posit \$40,000 in merchantable bonds as posit \$40,000 in merchantable bonds as security. Spalding, it is charged, used the money for his own benefit, and set apart \$40,000 in bonds. Property belonging to the bank has

Property belonging to the bank has been applied by Spalding, it is declared, in the purchase of real estate, and it is charged that he caused a portion of this GREAT SPANISH ACTIVITY.

HABANA, April 13.—Senor Fontanels, the public prosecutor, who is to push the trial of the government officials arrested

Charged that he caused a portion of this port of the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the children, all of whom are living—Miss of the government officials arrested life-insurance premiums, having policies

Charged that he caused a portion of this sunday afternoon. There may yet be sides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conveyed to others besides himself, in order to conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away, and over the conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away are conceal his introuble from Red Lake river. The Mehan dam has been carried away are concea

> Another section of the amended bill says that Spalding, Edward Hayes, Charles J. Ford, and John W. Lanehart, eceased, the last-named either for himself or ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, pur-chased a tract of land of eighty acres in Cook county, and Spaiding, it is alleged paid for his share of property out o the funds of the Globe Savings Bank and it is also charged that Ford, Lane-hart, or Altgeld knew this. Of the sum of \$103,000, which the State Auditor ordered charged to the profit and loss ac count of the Globe Savings Bank, it is represented that \$17,000 was an in-debtedness of John P. Altgeld, and that \$5,000 was an indebtedness nominally due from John W. Lanchart. It is charged, however, that the last amount was, in fact, a loan to ex-Governor Altgeld. It s also set forth that Governor Altgeld has been transferring his property, with the intention of keeping it from the

creditors of the bank.
President Spalding, Vice-President Averill, and Cashier Churchill, of the bank, put in an appearance to-day, in Court of Justice Hall, and gave bonds for their appearance April 19th to an-swer to the charge of embezzlement, made by one of the depositors of the

### FROM THE FLOODED DISTRICTS. Application of Government Measures of Relief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.-The only news from the flooded districts received at the War Department this morning came from the upper Missouri section. The report from the Army Inspec tor at Grand Forks, N. D., shows that the situation there, as far as the labor-ing element is concerned, is quite as bad as it was reported to be yesterday at Moorhead, Minn. The telegram is a

"Two hundred families have been drive from their homes in consequence of the flood. All the business-houses, with one exception, are badly flooded. The water is from six to ten feet deep on the principal streets. Fifty famis, comprising two hundred and thirty uls, are entirely destitute and in need immediate aid. They have lost everything and are without means. These per ole owned and lived in small dwellings being principally laborers. Three thou-sand dollars would be sufficient to furhish them proper shelter after the water Seven thousand rations will b sufficient to carry them through the next thirty days, and can be purchased here

at not to exceed twenty cents per ration. "The people cannot furnish this assist ance, as there is not much wealth here Hugh Thompson, County Commissioner and chairman of the Relief Committee is a proper person to attend to the dis-tribution of supplies, as well as sheltering the destitute, should the department

The Inspector further suggests that \$4.400 be placed at the disposal of the Relief Committee.

REQUEST FOR TENTS.

The first application for tents for the she ter of the people driven from their homes by the flood waters came to the War Department from Memphis to-day. A few days ago the Memphis committee thought they could get along withou the tents, but the recent spell of cool weather made it plain that they will be necessary to prevent suffering. The Army Inspector at Memphis telegraphed the department to-day that the Mayor of that city had just applied to him for the loan of 250 "A" tents, which were badly needed. The Mayor offered were hadly needed. The Mayor officer to give satisfactory account of the borrowed property. Secretary Alger immediately telegraphed the Quartermaster at St. Louis, the nearest point where tents could be had, to ship the required number, in charge of an agent, if necessary, to secure quick delivery.

came the following telegram to Secretary Alger from Representative Robinson, of Louisiana

"Baton Rougue, La., April 13, 1897.
"Have just arrived, and find the levee situation in Louisana extremely critical, with the result of the struggle problematical. Should a crevasse occur on the Mississippi river in this State there would be great destitution among the people and much destruction of property. I would suggest, therefore, respectfully, that a portion of the appropriation for relief of overflowed sufferers be reserved by the department to meet such a con-

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RISING. MEMPHIS, TENN., April 13.-The river continues to rise south of Vicksburg, and the swift current is throwing the waters against the Louisiana levees with enormous force. A telegram from Tallulah, La., received last night, reported that the levee at Davis Island, in Warren county, Miss., had broken, but the report was premature. The water is washing over the levee at that point, however, and a break may occur at any hour. Many people have left the city, with their most valuable effects and stock. Several weak spots have developed in Several weak spots have developed in the southern levee system, and the people in that section are making heroic strug-gles to save their farms and other proper-ty. To-night the back-water in the flood-

ed Mississippi delta is about stationary. The river at Memphis continues to fall At Helena the river is declining at the rate of two tenths of a foot daily. The refugees are flocking into Helena by every boat. Lieutenants A. S. Rowan and M. C. Rowley, of the United States army. and Captain Graham D. Fitch have arrived at Helena, on the steamer Itasca. the local Relief Committee was held, so that Lieutenant Rowan might secure all the facts regarding the situation At the meeting it was estimated that of the 25.341 people inhabiting the county, stand, but he was unable to speak, and was led towards a bed in the rear of the remainder lived in the city, and one man the remainder lived in the territory now intundated. The population, therefore, of the overflowed territory was put down at approximately 9,000. Of these, from gray, and his friends, becoming genuinely 2.000 to 3.000 are now in Helena, and scat-tered along the foothills for a distance of fifteen miles. There are 1.000 refugees at Old Town ridge. The Relief Committee reported that 6.000 people were dependent It was evident that the trustees are upon aid. Three thousand dollars weekly was the sum decided upon to take care

of these people.

Lieutenants Rowan and Crowley left Helena to-day for Greenville and the an inquest unnecessary, and the body was White river to investigate the situation there. Captain Nolty, of the steamer Titian, reports forty-three refugees at Modoc, eighty at Avenue, forty at Dawson's, forty-five at Lower Ludlow, 164 at Perguson, and 100 at Knowlton. The majority of these unfortunate people are camped on barges, and have been supplied from Helena.

THE MISSOLULI

foot above that point Thursday."

To-day the gauge showed a slight rise. At Leavenworth a rise of 6 inches has been experienced since daylight, and the water is still climbing. Across the river, in Harlem, the citizens are organizing to combat the flood, and all along the river precautions against damage will be taken

ANOTHER RISE AT ST. JOE. ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 13.-The Missouri river at this place is rising again. During last night it rose 6 inches, and has climbed higher on the gauge all day. The railroad tracks down the river are

The waters have receded 24 inches since

Reports are coming in of damage done by the flood and much suffering in the Snake-river country. The Great Northern railroad has succeeded in closing its draw, and passenger and freight trains have been passing both ways. Affairs in this city are looking brighter, and resi-dents of the flooded districts are preparing to return to their homes.

THE TROUBLE AT OMAHA. OMAHA, NEB., April 13.-Piling and boards and bags of sand, old hay and stones are being fed to the hungry "Big Muddy" at Omaha in an effort to restrain the manifest intention of that erratic stream to resume the channel abandoned twenty years ago. At nightfall it looked as if the effort might succeed. But all hope is hedged about with provisos that the river does not rise any higher, that a north wind does not blow, and, most uncomplete the condition of the condit of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condi certain of all, that the break above Florence lake is not so bad as the overowing water indicates.

East Omaha and North Omaha are flooded by the waters that are rushing from the over-full Missouri river. residents flee for their lives, leaving their possessions behind. The houses are standing in the flood, submerged from The flood is pouring in bettoms in a stream that is estimated to be 2,000 feet in width. It is sweeping southeast, and pours into Florence Lake. The water in the lake has broken over from Cut-Off Lake, and it is now rushing with ever-increasing volume into the lat-ter. In the last tweive hours Cut-Off continues it is anticipated that by morning the lake will overflow its southern If this should occur, and the rise be still maintained, the entire southern portion of East Omaha would be threatened with a most disastrous flood.

# INSURANCE SWINDLING GALORE.

An Attempt Thereat, Rather, That is Nipped in the Bud. PITTSBURG, PA., April 13.-A colossal

attempt at insurance swindling was unearthed to-day, when C. Linwood Woods, of C. L. Woods & Co., bankers, was arrested in his office, in the Park building. The information was made by C. F. Harper, chief of the revision department of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, charging Woods with procuring policies with intent to defraud. When Woods was confronted by the ar-resting officer he fell in a dead fain. When he recovered he acknowledged that he was treed, and he was committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bail. Later made a written confession, in which he gives the details of his scheme.

He says that with a former Mutual Re-serve officer he entered into a conspiracy to defraud. His mode of procedure was to insert advertisements in the local pato insert advertisements in the local pa-pers for old men to act as collectors. He would ask the applicants for bond, but would kindly waive the bond if the ap-plicant would sign an application for in-surance on his life. This was generally secured, and then Woods would get some rresponsible man to sign a promissory note to the Woods & Co. banking firm. filled out with amounts ranging from \$10,-000 to \$15,000, so that consideration for the insurance policy at death could be claimed to be the debt established by the note. It is not known as yet how the appli-cants passed the medical examination, In Woods's desk were found sixty-five E. B. Thomas, Frank Thompson, and J. policies, with himself as beneficiary, aggregating \$200,000.

# Virginia Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 13. - Virginia fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

# CHAS. BAUCH DEAD.

HIS END CAME SUDDENLY AS HE

# SPOKE WITH FRIENDS. HAD EN OYED UNIMPAIRED HEALTH.

Apoplexy the Cause-Passed Away In the Grocery Store of Mr. Duneker-A Long and Honorable

Mr. Charles Bauch died suddenly last night in the grocery store of Mr. Charles Duncker, No. 10 east Broad street. He was a man of such vigorous and affluent health that the idea of death was never associated with him, and the announcement will come as a great surprise to his many friends.

Mr. Duncker was a close personal friend of the deceased, and shortly before 7 o'clock Mr. Bauch visited his store. He met there Mr. Wendenburg, his brotherin-law, and the three gentlemen were chatting, when Mr. Bauch remarked on the odor which clings around a grocery store, and said it always reminded him of sauer kraut, of which he was particularly fond. Mr. Duncker thereupon brought some to his visitors, but as Mr. Bauch was in the act of raising it to his strange, gurgling noises, which induced stand, but he was unable to speak, and was led towards a bed in the rear of the alarmed, Dr. George Ben. Johnston was sent for. Every expedient was tried to relieve the patient, but he died almost without a struggle, within fifteen minutes of the seizure, never having spoken. His death was due to apoplexy. The remains were viewed by the Coroner, who deemed

relatives.

A remarkable thing in connection with Mr. Bauch's death was that only yester-day morning he had discussed with Mr. Roehling the sudden death from hearth follows: "The Missouri river will rise day morning he had discussed with Mr. Roehling the sudden death from hearth disease of a mutual friend in New York. It appeared to have made a deep impression upon his mind, and he expressed the part of one or the other country or both of the countries most interested cannot be belief that his own death would be a sudden one, and after the same manner such remains and rounts and and roun and from the same affection as that of his friend, which proved to be only too

### SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Mr. Charles Bauch was born in Paderboru, Germany, in 1836. He left home when he was but 14 years old and entered the tobacco business in Carlsharen, at Constantinople, M. Cambon, has been where he remained for five years. In instructed to draft an autonomous consti-1857, at the age of 19, he came to America, and after a short sojourn in New York. he came to Richmond. He was first employed as a book-keeper at Messrs, Koh-ler & Co.'s. Later he became identified with the firm of Messrs, E. W. Nolting with the firm of Messrs, E. W. Notting rary respite has been sufficient to allow all defences to be made secure.

NORTHERN FLOOD SUBSIDING.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 13.—The great flood is slowly but surely subsiding. The waters have receded 24 inches since of Richmond, and the union, which was a rederick Bauch.

# AN HONORABLE CAREER.

Mr. Bauch was a modest and retiring He never held any public but he was greatly beloved and univer-sally respected. During the whole of his business career in this city, nearly forty years, he was steadily and continuously impelled by a pure and fine ambition, and the objects that he sought to accomplish were always the worthiest and in best. It was a beautiful life, unhappily It was a brave, strong spirit sud

denly called out of the world. The funeral has been arranged to take place to-morrow afternoon from the latresidence of the deceased. The hour has not been definitely set, but it will proba-

### CONDITION OF THE SICK. Dr. Shields and Captain Epps Con-

tinue to Be Critically III. Dr. Charles M. Shields, the eye, ear, and throat specialist, is desperately ill at his residence, corner of Fifth and Franklin streets. He has been suffering for some months with pleurisy. At 1 o'clock this morning his physicians had not given up all hope of his recovery, but thought that the chances were against it. Recently Dr. Shields went to Florida in the hope of regaining his shat-tered health, but was not materially

Captain Charles H. Epps still continues critically ill at his residence, on west Marshall street, and his death is looked for at any time.

### Death of Mr. George Kennon. A special telegram to the Dispatch yes terday announced the death in Denver of Mr. George Kennon, formerly of Rich-mond. Deceased had been suffering for

some weeks with consumption, and had gone to Colorado expecting to benefit by the change in climate. married Miss Emma Smith, of Staunton, by whom he had one child.

A still alarm of fire was turned in last night between 12 and 1 o'clock, caused by the burning of a double tenement frame house at the extreme end of Seventeenth street, in Henrico county. One of the houses belonged to Mrs. Winston and the other to Mr. Joseph Harlsgrove. The total loss amounted to about \$1,900.

#### RAILWAY MAGNATES CONFER. Counsel of Opinion That Joint Traffic Association is Legal.

NEW YORK, April 13,-A conference of the Board of Control and a number of presidents of the Trunk lines, and the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association, was held in this city to-day. Ex-Senator Edmunds, E. J. Phelps, and James C. Carter, all of whom are counsel for the association, were present, and gave their opinions, after going over the ground carefully, as to the legality of the association. All agreed that the association is legal, and ought to win its case before the court.

Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central road, presided. Among the presidents in attendance were Samuel Sloan, R. R. Thomas, Frank Thomas, and J.

Mr. Sloan said as he left the building when the meeting took a recess for lunch: "We are not doing anything at all about

the western roads to-day."

He continued: "We met purely to hear the opinions of counsel."

Mr. Edmunds, in answer to a question whether the association will win its case in October, said he expected that the

compact would be maintained to be legal by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Phelps declined to say anything, and so did Mr. Carter.

The following official statement was made public after the meeting: "The presidents of the Board of Control.

being in session to-day with counsel, and the Board of Managers being also in at-tendance, the following resolution was adopted by the Board of Control: "'Resolved, That after hearing the opinion of counsel, and acting under their advice as to the validity of our articles of

advice as to the validity of our articles of association, and the conduct of our busi-ness under it, pending the final decision by the Supreme Court, we, the members of the association, believing that under our agreement we are acting in the pub-lic interest; that we are conserving and protecting the interstate commerce of the caustry from flemoralization, and that we country from flemoralization, and that we are carrying out and enforcing the let-ter and spirit of the interstate commerce act, hereby pledge ourselves to maintain and carry out the provisions of the ar-ticles of organization of the Joint Traffic

Thereafter, upon motion, all pending questions relating to rail and lake ani all-rail rates were referred to the Board of Managers, with the request that they take action under the scope of the fore-

going resolution. "In addition thereto, the commissioner was requested to refer the majority and minority reports relating to the dimensions of the freight-car equipment to the American Railway Association. This subject has been under discussion for three years, the object being to secure miformity in the facilities offered ship-

### GRAECO-TURKISH SITUATION.

"Compromise in the Air" the Wel-

come News Regarding It.
LONDON, April 13.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says Turkey is showing herself exceptionally friendly to Greece, and it is believed in diplomatic circles that the two parties, if left alone, would settle the affair in as

Advices from Epirus represent the situation there as a reign of terror. The Turks are laying the country waste with fire

are laying the country waste with are and sword. The Vali of Janina has ordered every Christian to give the Turkish army ten sheep and a bullock.

DISPATCHES DELAYED.

ATHENS, GREECE, April 13.—The frontier situation is developing slowly for two reasons. In the first place, bad weather conditions—snow, rain, and bitterly-cold winds—have made campaigning in the mountainous districts anything but in the mountainous districts anything but a picnic, and have retarded all move-ments. In the second place, intentionally or otherwise, all dispatches are being considerably delayed, a not unusual occur-rence since the beginning of the present

maintaining armies of about 100,000 men each in the field is being feit with steadily growing severity by both Turkey and Greece, so that a declaration of war would be welcomed by either side as a The Powers are still trying to avert

war, but with little prospect of success. It is stated that the French Ambassador tution for the Island of Crete, allowing the Cretans to choose their own governor, and providing for a simultaneous Greek and Turkish evacuation of the island. It is feared that these efforts will turn out to have been made too late. CRETAN HOSTILITIES.

CANEA, April 13.—While fifty soldiers were landing to reinforce the force at Kissamo, the Greeks fired on the boat. Several shots struck an Austrian boat, which was assisting, whereupon two Austrian war vessels and one Turkish gunboat bombarded the Greeks and repulsed them.

It is said the Cretans recently impaled. outside of the forts a Turkish non-com-ROMBARDMENT OF TURKS

CANEA, April 13.—To-day the Turks fired upon the insurgents at Akrotiri, but the fusiliade was stopped by the intervention of the foreign warships. BRITAIN AND CRETE. BRITAIN AND CRETE.

LONDON, April 13.—At a banquet given by the Eighty Club to-night, Sir George Trevelyan presiding, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader,

charged the government with shrinking from a definite vote on the employment of the British forces in Crete GREEKS RECROSS FRONTIER.

TRIKHALA, April 13, 10 P. M.—The in-surgent bands have returned to Greek territory, with the exception of one or two, which are composed of only a smal number of men. BALTINO A LA TURK.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinope says the Turkish version of the fighting at Baltino has been published in the newspaper Ikdam, which states that 5,000 Greek troops were allowed to attack the place, but that their retreat was then cut off, but that their retreat was then cut off, and the Greeks were finally worsted, leaving 2,000 dead and dying upon the field. The Ikdam adds: "Out of pure magnanimity, the Turks took no prison-"Riley" Grannan Carries the Day.

### NEW YORK, April 13.-The appellate division of the Supreme Court handed flown a decision in Brooklyn to-day, reversing the decision of the lower courts in refusing to continue the temporary njunction obtained by Charles R. Gran

nan, or "Riley" Grannan, as he is known on every race-course in the country, against the Westchester Racing Association. The opinion says the rule under which Grannan was excluded from the track was without force, and utterly void. Tickets are for sale for the entertain-ment called "Scenes and Incidents of the Cuban War," for the benefit of the Con-

federate Society. They can be had at the following places: Taylor & Brown's, George M. West's, Scott & Hinds's, 897 east Grace street, or from the chairmen of the memorial associations who are taking part in the entertainment, who are: Confederate Literary Society, Mrs. George Wayne Anderson, 121 south Third George Wayne Anderson, 121 south Third street; Hollywood Memorial Society, Mrs. Wirt Henry, 715 west Franklin street; Oakwood Memorial Association, Mrs. D. C. Richardson, No. 9 Twenty-ninth street; Hebrew Memorial Asso-ciation, Miss Isoline M. Moses, Eighth and Franklin; Sons of Confederate Veterans Mr. E. Leslie Spence, Jr., Main, between Seventh and Eighth streets; also any member of the Auxiliary of the Hollywood Memorial Association. Tickets are 50 and 75 cents. Seventyfive cents are reserved.

Low Rates Offered to New York and Return Vin Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Com-pany Account Grant Monument Ceremonial, April 27th.

For this occasion the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will sell roundtrip tickets to New York from Richmond as follows: April 23d to 26th, inclusive, at as follows: April 23d to 25th, inclusive, at \$13.35, tickets good going only on date of sale, with final limit May 4, 1897. Tickets sold April 25th, good going only on that date, final limit April 29th, \$10 (the one-fare rate.) Several fast trains in each direction via this route between Richmond and New York. For full particulars apply to Richmond Transfer Company, H. D. Owen, Ticket Agent, Ryrd-Street\_Station, or C. A. Taylor, Traffic Manager.

Shoes at \$1. Job lot Ladies' Button Shoes, 21-2 to 6, at 51.
SPENCE'S SHOE- & TRUNK-HOUSE,
Wrong side Broad and Eighth streets.

# IMPROVE THE CLUB. .

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE WEST-MORELAND'S ELEGANT HOME.

# BETTER SUITED FOR ENTERTAINMENTS

This the Object Sought to Re Am Built, and the Arrangement of Rooms to Be Altered.

There will be a general meeting of members of the Westmoreland Club tomorrow night to consider the report of the committee appointed at the last annual meeting to determine upon the need and extent of improvements to the build-

It is understood that the committee will recommend extensive alterations and additions, at an estimated cost of \$5,000. It is proposed to remove the entire

present rear porch, and to erect a stairwing, which will facilitate access to all parts of the building. The new staircase-wing building is to take the place of the present porch, and will have a width of about 21 1-2 feet, and will project from the present building about 171-2 feet, and will contain a staircase on two sides, running from the basement to the first floor, whence a double staircase on the east and west sides will run up to platform on the south side, with a single return to the second floor, on each side of which will be entrances to the bath-rooms. The second floor of the new wing building is to be devoted to bathrooms, and the third floor is divided into bath-rooms, lavatories, and storerooms, A cloak-room will be situated beneath

the west side, opposite the head of the staircase in the basement. This grand stairway will be a piece de resistance. The general finish is to be pure white, with polished oak handrails, carved, polished, oak newel caps, and oak treads and risers. It will be the handsomest staircase in the city.

There will be picturesque electriclights on the newel posts, and an elegant electroller will be suspended over gant electrolier will be suspended over the platform. As you enter the club from Grace street, a magnificent stained glass window, with the grand staircase, will at once confront you. Niches and nooks for flower-stands enter into the plans of the staircase, and the design is most picturesque, delightful, and pleasing. Other afterations that are proposed are the transforming of the card-room on the second floor-known to members as the Boston Room-into a private dining-room. The ceiling will be beautifully frescoed, and a new and elaborate mantel will be added. The walls, too, will be redecorated.

On the third floor some of the smaller

the main staircase to the platform on

On the third floor some of the smaller apartments will be thrown into the larger ones, and the rooms will be renovated and repapered throughout.

The main object of these alterations is to provide accommodation for enter-tainments and functions of all sorts.

Florida Special, via R., F. & F. R. R. Co.

The attention of the travelling public is called to the fact that the famous New York and Florida Special will be withdrawn from service for the acason, on and after Thursday. April 15th. The last train will leave Richmond on Wednesday. April 14th.

Attention is also levited to the good.

Attention is also invited to the excel-lent service offered by this line between Richmond and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and all points north and east. See regular schedule in another column.

# A Fine Piece of Work.

Messrs. R. H. Bosher's Sons have just finished for W. A. Hammond, the Florist, an elegant wagon, to be used in delivering large plants for decorative work. The
wagon is one of the handsomest to be
seen, and reflects much credit upon the
builders. It goes to show that our merchants need not go north to buy, when
such work as this is built here.

Lovers of a good Cigar will not be dis-Lovers of a good Cigar will not be dis-appointed in testing the qualities of the, Flor de Vetterlein, Perfecto shape, 10c. straight; Flor de Vetterlein, Regalia Conchas shape, 3 for 25c.; Albert Pike, Reina Victoria shape, 10c. straight; Albert Pike, Regalia Conchas shape, 3 for 25c. The finest 10-cent Cigars ever offered on this market; guaranteed to be made of ENTIRE IMPORTED TOBAC-COS. Sumatra wrappers, Havana bind-COS, Sumatra wrappers, Havana binders, Havana fillers, strictly Cuban handmade. TWIN-CITY DRUGSTORE.

S. W. corner Main and Seventh Sts.

Special attention of those desiring new investments is called to the prepaid stock of the United Banking and Building of the United Banking and Building Company. This stock is sold at \$50 per share, the par or maturity value of which is \$100. Upon the cost of this stock a cash dividend of 6 per cent. per annum is paid until maturity, when the holder will be entitled to receive \$100 per share. For further information apply at the commany. \$21 cast. Main of the company, 821 east Main

# Easter Flowers.

The place to get your Easter Flowers this week-Palms, Lilies, Azaleas, and other Blooming Plants-is at Harvey & Co.'s, No. 5 west Broad street, Leave orders early so that they may be promptly delivered.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, he sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind-colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bot-

The Weather. RAIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Apello.

13.—Forecast for Wednesday:
For Virginia and North Carolina—Showers: cooler weather in western portion; southerly winds,

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND

P. M. ....

12 Night .....

# COUPON Our Lost Cause.

DAILY DISPATCH

Cut out three of these coupons of different dates and bring with 10c. or send with 10c. and 2c. stamp for mailing.